

shape, a median brown stripe, interrupted at posterior third, with two projections each side, the posterior one often connected to the side markings; on the posterior third the abdomen is mostly brown, with a few pale chevrons; sides brown, with rows of pale dots; venter pale, with brown spots and a brown central stripe; superior spinnerets brown, others pale; sternum pale, dark on sides. Cephalothorax low and flat, projecting over the mandibles, about one and one-fourth times as long as broad, broadest slightly behind dorsal eyes; eye-region a little broader behind than in front, one and three-fourths times as broad as long, occupying about two-fifths of the cephalothorax; M. E. very large and nearly touching; S. E. well separated from them and a little above, dorsal eyes equal to S. E., those of second row a trifle nearer to S. E.; legs short, femur I. very stout, IV. pair longest and most slender, metatarsus I. no longer than tarsus I., three pairs of spines under tibiæ I., one under metatarsus I., fore coxæ separated by width of lip; sternum pointed behind, about twice as long as broad. The epigynum shows a cavity twice as broad as long, evenly convex behind, biconcave in front, the sides pointed. Baton Rouge, Louisiana; May. (H. Soltaw.)

SOME NEW SPECIES OF GEOMETRIDÆ.

BY GEO. D. HULST, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Tephroclystis plumbaria, n. sp.

Belongs to the *absinthiata* group, and is close to that species. Of a blackish fuscous colour, wings broad and rounded, lines faint, parallel with outer margin, evenly scalloped, the outer one most distinct and whitish. Costa with small black spots at beginning of the lines; discal spots on fore wings black, lengthened, on hind wings black points. Beneath lighter, smoother, the lines showing more evenly, more broadly and lighter. Dist. of Columbia, taken July 5th. Type number, in National Museum, 4701.

Tephroclystis Bolterii, n. sp.

Expands 21 mm. Palpi porrect long, heavy, dark fuscous; front dark fuscous; thorax fuscous gray; abdomen dark fuscous; fore wings narrow, pointed, light gray, somewhat fuscous, stained with a number of indeterminate wavy darker parallel cross lines, these showing more clearly at costa; discal spot black, lengthened, with black dash above on costal vein; three black dashes outside, beyond cell; median vein black lined and connecting with discal spot; an extra discal cross line of venular

black dashes, and indications of cross lines along inner margin; discal spots faint; beneath nearly colour above, fore wings with fuscous shadings along costa and on anterior half, the hind wings with corresponding shading on anterior margin.

Texas; from Mr. A. Bolter.

Tephroclystis lachrymosa, n. sp.

Expands 24 mm. Palpi short, light; these, with front, thorax, and abdomen, blackish fuscous; wings broad, rounded, loosely scaled, dark sordid fuscous, very slightly broken into indeterminate lines; two or three lines of short black dashes across fore wings, beyond cell, and a pretty clear submarginal white line parallel with the outer edge; discal spots diffuse, black; hind wings lighter basally; discal spots faint, blackish; beneath lighter fuscous, the colour above showing brokenly on costa and apex of fore wings, and outwardly on hind wings, there showing in rounded lines; discal spots black.

Oregon.

Tephroclystis plenoscripta, n. sp.

Palpi very short; these, with front, thorax, and abdomen, light gray; the abdomen much darker on the two anterior segments; fore wings overlaid with black scales running into groups of parallel lines, those basally rounded, angulate, not very distinct, the middle ones with a sharp, strong angle at discal point, another inwardly at median vein, then outwardly at vein 2, and then wavy to inner margin; outer space with lines subparallel with margin; the veins black pointed, with two whitish lines, the inner smooth, broadish, the outer finer, subdentate; discal spots distinct, black; hind wings with darker scales outwardly and along inner margin, the lines showing on inner space; discal spots faint; beneath fuscous to light gray, the lines showing more broadly, especially on anterior half of fore wings.

Yellowstone Park, Wy., July 8-15. National Museum, type No. 4702.

Tephroclystis tenebrescens, n. sp.

Expands 28 mm. Much like preceding species, palpi longer and heavier, and the insect considerably larger; colour more even fuscous gray, with a slightly brownish tint, with lines, except submarginal white line, less distinct, and only indicated by dark shadings on veins; submarginal line quite distinct, whitish, evenly scalloped between the veins; hind wings concolorous with fore wings, the lines indicated only by

shadings ; all discal spots present, black ; beneath fuscous gray, even, an extra discal cross line, rather broad, showing on hind wings ; discal spots present, black.

Texas.

Philereme nigrescens, n. sp.

Size and general form of *P. californiata*, Pack., but with fore wings of a clear even black gray, two cross lines of extra discal whitish venular dots, and a broken submarginal scalloped white line ; hind wings blackish gray outwardly, becoming lighter basally ; beneath even dark blue-gray, a broad, slightly lighter line extra discally on hind wings.

Oregon.

Hydriomena amorata, n. sp.

Size and lines very much as in *H. custodiata*, Guen. The fore wings, however, are more pointed, the hind wings somewhat wavy edged, the middle band of the fore wings with a reddish shading, becoming in some specimens bright reddish brown ; beneath very light, the cross band hardly showing except at costa, the apex shaded with reddish brown, the hind wing black, shaded outwardly with indistinct lines.

S. California.

Cænocalpe cænonymphata, n. sp.

Expands 25-28 mm. Front and antennæ fuscous brown, the thorax and abdomen lighter ; palpi short, rather stout, fuscous brown, blackish on end ; fore wings fuscous brown on anterior half, fuscous ochre on posterior half and basally, the colour of the costa broken by three spots of the posterior colour, the outer continued in a broad cross line with the posterior colour, enclosing a subquadrate darker space, the line or band apparently returning around the spot to costa. Apex dark, in triangular shape ; hind wings fuscous ochre, a shade darker basally on first third, showing the darker under side ; beneath fore wings marked as above, but darker, the broad outer line rectangularly bent at vein 4, the posterior angle being fuscous ochre, the costa being marked with reddish brown ; hind wings very much darker than above, with broad light coloured cross lines at middle, nearly white, with rectangular sinus outward below discal spot, which is large and whitish ; outer half mixed with reddish ; marginal space rather lighter.

Pasadena and Yosemite Valley, Cal. Very closely resembling in general appearance some forms of *Cænonympha ochracea*, Edw.

Synelys pergracilis, n. sp.

Expands 29 mm. Fore wings rusty white, basal line black, sinuous, distinct, beginning about one-third length of wing out, running very obliquely to near base on inner margin; middle field dull white; discal spot pure white, oval; outer field brown, less so towards apex; outer line black, sharp, unevenly sinuous, very oblique; this is followed by a light, even, rather broad, and another submarginal light line, evenly and regularly scalloped; a row of marginal black points; hind wings corresponding with fore wings in lines and colour, the basal line very close to base, the outer black line beyond discal point; on both fore and hind wings the outer black line is edged with reddish outwardly; beneath light ochreous, the fore wings stained somewhat with fuscous.

South Florida.

Eois Crossii, n. sp

Expands 16 mm. Head and thorax in front, yellow; thorax behind, and abdomen, reddish violet, the abdomen interlined with yellow; fore wings reddish violet, base and costa yellow, the basal part mixed with violet, the wings crossed with three faint irregular tremulous and angulate lines; hind wings reddish violet, with lines as in fore wings; beneath, reddish pink.

Florida; from Mr. Edward Winslow Cross, in whose honour I name this insect.

Eois purpurascens, n. sp.

Expands 15 mm. Fore and hind wings of a bright rust colour, the outer margins with a broad band, purple in colour, somewhat broader at apex; the wings are crossed by about three faint indeterminate cross lines of a deeper red or red-purple colour; the fore wings have the basal half of costa yellowish, the base being purple; thorax yellow; abdomen purple.

Cocoanut Grove, Fla. National Museum, type number 4699. The head and part of the abdomen of the type are gone, but the wings are fresh and clear, and the insect is a very distinct one.

Nemorina Dyarii, n. sp.

Expands about 16 mm. Front and collar orange red; thorax green, yellowish behind; abdomen yellowish, washed with violet red above; wings deep yellowish green, on anterior and outer margins edged with reddish violet, the costa and fringes being of this colour; the fore wings have indications of cross lines basal and outer, these faint, broken and

irregular; corresponding lines also indicated on hind wings; beneath, much lighter yellowish green, the edges of the wings reddish, the base of fore wings also washed with the same colour. Either from L. I., N. Y., or from Dist. Colum.; collection of Dr. H. G. Dyar, to whom I dedicate it. National Museum, type No. 4700.

Cymatophora evagaria, n. sp.

Expands 26-29 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light ochre, the abdomen more yellowish; fore wings light ochre washed with fuscous, this being heavier on the outer third; costa very much rounded, especially at apex, outer edge falcate; faint indications of cross lines, three in number, showing especially in fuscous at costa; hind wings light ochre, slightly fuscous washed; beneath as above, the markings more decided, and lines faintly showing on hind wings.

Wis., Minn., Ont.

Selidosema delicatum, n. sp.

Expands 38-40 mm. Palpi smoky; front and thorax light ochre or dull white; abdomen dull white with black scales intermingled; fore wings light ochre, with scattered black scales, these thickest basally, and outwardly forming two broad, uneven bands, the outer one with three sinuses outward; an indeterminate submarginal band parallel with margin; hind wings like fore wings, but lacking the basal band; the outer band on all wings has a violet tinge; beneath dull white, the markings above reproduced, but less distinctly.

In a female before me, the markings on the wings are somewhat more distinct and pronounced than in the ♂; the submarginal line is blackish, dentate, quite distinct; it is also considerably darker on the under side.

Wilson's Peak, Cal., Sept. 26; from Mr. Kemp.

Therina lugubrosa, n. sp.

With the lines and size of *T. fervidaria*, var. *somniaria*, Hulst., but of an even, dark, soft, smoky, fuscous colour, the middle field somewhat lighter, the lines scarcely darker than the ground colour, the inner inwardly and the outer outwardly edged with light ochre colour; beneath nearly the same colour, but more indistinct.

Rosslund, Brit. Colum. I have a number of specimens which are quite uniform. It is quite likely, however, it may be ultimately found to be a variety of *T. fervidaria*, Hubn.

Therina leta, n. sp.

Expands 27 mm. Smaller than any other *Therina*, the colour very nearly the shade of *T. fiscellaria*, Walk.; inner line straight, the outer angled below costa; hind wings with line straight; fore wings even on outer margin; beneath lighter, unicolorous.

N. Mex.

Stenaspilates albidula, n. sp.

Expands 38-40 mm. Very much in lines like *S. Meskearia*, Pack., but ground colour nearly white, and other markings very much lighter, and the insect is considerably larger; the margins of the wings differ in being almost entirely even in outline.

Colo., N. Mexico. National Museum, type No. 4698.

Caberodes subochrearia, n. sp.

Expands 42 mm. Much as *C. confusaria*, Hubn., in ground colour, but with reddish brown cross lines, the basal evenly rounded, the outer angled at costa, then straight to inner margin, nearly joining the basal line there; a single line on hind wings, this being a continuation of the basal, not the outer line; beneath more reddish brown, the outer line present on fore wings, this being doubled at costa; the line of hind wings wanting; discal spots present above and below on all wings.

New Jersey; from Mr. Kemp. I have the female only, so the generic determination may not be correct.

NOTE ON GORTYNA EREPTA.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M., HILDESHEIM, GERMANY.

This species was described from material collected by Prof. Snow in Douglas Co., Kansas, and the type is in Coll. British Museum. It is now suspected that *Gortyna erepta* may be the same species with *Hydræcia lunata*, and it is to be regretted that an opportunity of examining the type in British Museum Coll. has been passed over. The appearance of the reniform is characteristic in this genus. In *erepta* it is described as "small, a white half-moon in a blackish shade." In *lunata*, "narrow, white oblique lunule, margined by black scales." The reniform spot thus seems to be identically described in both cases. In *erepta* the lines are described as fuscous, simple. In *lunata* as single and whitish. I never saw a noctuid in which the lines were white or paler than the wing, but there is a following pale shade which sometimes persists when the dark line itself becomes obliterate. It seems as though this discrepancy